

Evans, Krista Lee

From: Lovelace, Bonnie
Sent: Monday, March 26, 2007 8:05 AM
To: 'kendallvandyk@gmail.com'
Cc: Evans, Krista Lee
Subject: Water quality permitting question re: HB831

Representative Van Dyk: Your question at the hearing in our side bar conversation was about how DEQ would go about permitting the water quality issues contained in the bill. These new provisions would simply lengthen the list of parameters on the contaminants list to be met in a permit, disallow mixing zones and apply nondegradation at the end of pipe/end of drainfield.

Many would "automatically" be met in the treatment of the usual list. As I indicated in questioning, treatment can be accomplished. Pathogens would require either ultra violet light treatment or chlorination. In larger community systems: Total Nitrogen can be treated to about 3 mg/l with state of the art treatment technologies. Nitrate can reach 1-2 mg/l. Note that the statutory values are at the lowest equal to 5 mg/l allowable with out level two treatment (75-5-301). Individual conventional septic tanks and drainfields, which this bill does not apply to, cannot treat to these levels.

Just a note, if I may, the state of Arizona, which is always short of water, requires this kind of thing regularly, according to our SRF folks.

If I may be of further assistance, please let me know.